New York Office, 49 Potter Building.

The Evening Star is served to misscellers in the city by cerriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Cenada-postage prepaid-50 cents see month. per month.
Sattrday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year, with
foreign postage added, \$3.00.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,

as second-class mail matter.)

[] All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

## The Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1897-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

ROADS ASK FOR TIME

Petitions Received by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

BRAKES AND COUPLERS REQUIRED

An Important Matter Demanding Consideration.

SACRIFICE OF MANY LIVES

The interstate commerce commission will hold a full meeting in this city the latter part of next week. This will be the first meeting held here in some months. Chairman Morrison, who has been taking testimony in some cases at Chicago and Kansas City, has returned to Washington. Commissioners Clements and Youmans are at Philadelphia hearing the case of the warehousemen against the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading roads, which, it is alleged, give free storage at depots and yards to certain shippers and thereby injure the business of the warehouses. Commissioner Knapp has gone to Nashville, where he will make an address and also serve on the jury of awards. Commissioner Prouty has just concluded the taking of testimeny at Buffalo in several cases, and is expected here in a few days.

Brakes and Car Couplers.

By far the most important question which will come before the interstate commerce commission this fall will be that of the extension of the time in which the railroads of the country engaged in interstate commerce must equip their trains with train-brake systems and automatic car coupiers. The act compelling the railroads to so equip their trains v as passed in the closing hours of the Harrison administra-tion, after a protracted and bitter contest. tion, after a protracted and bitter contest. The act was approved March 2, 1893, and gave the railroads about five years, or until January 1, 1898, to comply with the law. The same act provided that railroads should equip their cars with hand rails and draw bars before July 1, 1895.

The whole purpose of this legislation was to insure greater safety for passengers and to give greater security to brakemen and other railroad employes in coupling and un-

other railroad employes in coupling and un-coupling cars. During the five years prior to the passage of the act the statistics showed that each year one employe in every 433 had been killed and one in every thirty-one injured. Before the time for equipping the cars with handrails and drawbars had excars with handrails and drawbars had ex-pired, many of the railronds petitioned the commission for an extension. This the commission was empowered to grant, and after an examination, extended the time when the operation of that portion of the act relating to handrails and drawbars should go into effect from Luk 1, 2001, to should go into effect from July 1, 1895, to February 1, 1896.

Roads Want More Time.

The commission is now beginning to receive petitions asking for an extension of the time in which the other sections of the act, providing for automatic couplers and train brakes, shall go into effect, and before January 1, they must decide this important question. The railroads ask from last reports of the railroads made to the commission upon their equip-ment (April 1, 1896) shows that the passenger trains were almost entirely equip-ped as required by law, but that only about one-third of the freight trains and cars had been provided with the proper safety

The figures on that date showed that of passenger cars owned by the railroads of the country, 32,334 were equip-ped with automatic couplers and 32,965 with train-brake appliances. Of the 1,217. 340 freight cars, 458,410 were equipped with automatic couplers and 360,363 with train brakes. Of the 36,285 locomotives, freight and passenger, 29,196 were equipped with the driving-wheel brakes provided for by Since this report the work of equipping

the freight cars has gone steadily on, but it is doubtful whether more than 50 or 60 per cent are even now supplied with the safety appliances required by law.

Lives Sacrificed.

The last annual report of the commission shows that 1.811 railroad employes were killed during the previous year and 25,696 injured, a decrease of 12 in the number of killed and 2,274 in the number of injured. The decrease in both killed and wounded is largely attributed to the improvement and more general use of safety Members of the commission feel that in extending the time they jeopardize human life, but they also realize that some of the railroads have not been financially able to comply with the law. Should the commission decide not to

grant an extension the railroads whose cars are not equipped January 1, 1898, will be liable to a fine of \$100 for each and every offense against the act. By the terms of the law an employe injured by any loco motive, car or train in use contrary to its provision shall not be deemed to have asumed the risk occasioned thereby, though continuing in the employment of the road after the unlawful use of such tive, car or train has been brought

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN CITIES.

Permanent Organization Effected a the Columbus Meeting. NEW YORK, October 6.- The official re-

port of Secretary Gilkison shows that at the national convention of mayors and councilmen, held at Columbus, Ohio, last week, there were present 418 delegates, representing 101 cities in twenty-three different states. Besides these 418 delegates there were about 100 other visitors, including exhibitors, newspaper representatives and ladies.

As this was the first meting of the kind ever held, there was no official roll until the permanent organization was effected, at the close of the convention, and this accounts for the erroneous reports previcusly sent out regarding the All of the 101 cities represented at the convention and many more will become n hers of the League of American Munici-palities, which is the name of the permaorganization formed. The succ the Columbus convention was unqualified.

BAD CROWD AT ST. MICHAEL'S.

Revenue Steamers Ready to Suppres

Any Outbreaks Occurring. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., October 6,-A private letter received from St. Michael's via the cutter Perry from Dutch Harbor explains the story published some time ago about an Alaska treasure ship requiring protection by revenue cutters against the possibility of piratical attack. It is not to guard against pirates that the vessels

Ever since the movement toward Klondike began, steamers from the seas have been dumping all sorts and conditions of men at St. Michael's. The gathering has been getting worse from month to month, and as a result, the Rush and Corwin are row at St. Michael's, ready to land men at a moment's notice and put a stop to any trouble which might, considering the flerceness of the miners, quickly spread into a riot. The marines will remain at St. Mi-chael's until all possibility of trouble is

One Reason Assigned by Commissioner Black for Limited Estimates.

No. 13,915.

Work of Completing Sewerage System to Be Done on Borrowed Capital-Other Points.

In estimating for the support of the District government for the next fiscal year the Commissioners have followed a new policy. For the first time in the history of the present form of government, it is announced, their estimates of the amount required for the proper conduct of the municipality do not come up to the estimated revenues. It is argued that it is bad policy to go to Congress with an estimate for appropriations which the Commissioners, through past experience, are confident they will not get; that it is better to only ask for those thirgs which could reasonably be expected, and for which they can earnestly and conscientiously fight. Under these considerations the estimates seem to warrant.

Commissioner Black's Statement.

fended it as follows: petition Congress for appropriations which could not reasonably be expected, and in my experience before that body in asking for appropriations for river and harbor work. I have always made it a point to estimate only for those things which were actually necessary and upon which I could make a strong fight. The result has been that few of my recommendations were disapproved.

"In my opinion there is no earthly use for the Commissioners to load up their in republican politics in Lancaster county."

approved.

"In my opinion there is no earthly use for the Commissioners to load up their estimates with items which will not be granted. We have a street schedule, as you know, which is years behind, and which shows the streets which are to be improved in the order of importance as in 1891, and has served continuously up to the present time. He is recognized as one of the Quay leaders in Lancaster county.

The President will in a short time approved. improved in the order of importance as settled by Congress, and new streets are added yearly as necessity requires. This process can be continued until every un-improved street in the District is named. but it is useless to ask for more money in any one year than we can reasonably

hope to obtain.

"For instance, last year the Commissioners asked for \$600,000 for street improvements, which went into the amount passed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, but of this sum only \$150,000 was appropriated by Congress, leaving a useless charge against the estimates of \$450,000. charge against the estimates of \$450,000.

More Potent Argument.

"There is another and more potent argument this year why the Commissioners should not estimate up to the full amount of the estimated revenues. They confidently expect legislation at the coming session of Congress which will abolish grade cressings along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, and we do not want to be in the position of having it used as an argument against this much-needed improvement that the District has not the money to carry out its share of the work in the plans which it has adopted.

"You will also notice that we have left out the small driblets of appropriations for completing the great system of sewage

for completing the great system of sewage disposal. It is absolute folly to go along year after year with the small appropria-tions that Congress gives us and do this work piecemeal. The system cannot be used until the whole is completed, and work done long before any benefits can investment. At the present rate of appropriations this very necessary work would not be completed until about 1950.

Bond Measure.

"The Commissioners are impressed with the immediate necessity of completing this system of sewage disposal, and they propose to go to Congress this year and fight with all their might for a bond bill, which will give us the authority to commence at once this important work, dividing the cost pect criticism from some quarters of this action, but we believe it is thoroughly sistent, and that our position before gress will be materially strengthened. "I would like to call attention to another important feature of our estimates. It relates to the schedule of suburban streets and county roads to be improved. Here have been appropriated for without regard to sections or importance. We have put in our estimates this year a suggestion which we hope Congress will approve, that these roadways be placed upon a schedule in the order of their importance, and imaccording to that schedule, the same as streets within the city."

QUEZALTENANGO RECAPTURED.

Reported Success of Government Troops in Guatemala

United States Consul Pringle at Guate mala City cabled the Secretary of State this morning that the government forces recaptured the town of Quezaltenango from the insurgents yesterday. A telegram received at the Navy Department announced the arrival of the cruiser Alert at San Jose de Guatemala this morning. That versel was sent from San Francisco to protect American interests in Guatemala. reported to be in danger because of the revolution. She has already visited Ocas and Champerico, and will return to those ports in a few days. Quezaltenango was captured by the in-surgents about two weeks ago. It lies about forty miles inland and is the capital

of the province of that name.

The State Department has gone as far as deems expedient toward the protection American interests by having the A'er of American interests by having the A'ert sent to Guatemala, although it is not exshe can be of much service, inas as the revolutionary movement interior of the country, beyond the reach of a warship.

CONSCIENCE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS.

They Have Ranged From a Cent t \$14,000.

The latest contribution to the "conscience" fund of the treasury is \$1.50 from an unknown person, in an envelope with an illegible postmark. The amount of the contribution just before this was 8 cents. in recent years several contributions of 1 cent were received. The largest ever received was \$14,000. It was sent to the State Department from London by a rector, and then turned over to the treasury. It was from a penitent American, who had defrauded this government of that amount in

tariff duties.

No large contributions to the fund have been received this year. The "conscience" account in the treasury was opened in 1811, and since that time there has been received bout \$290,000. These moneys go into the treasury like receipts of any other kind, and are expended in the course of business. The impression that the fund is kept separate from all others is a mistake.

Recent Army Transfers. The following transfers have been made

n the 8th Infantry: First Lieut. John Adams Perry, from Company H to Company E; First Lieut. Edward N. Jones, jr., from Company E to Company H.

WILL FIGHT FOR BOND BILL AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONDITIONS MUCH BETTER COL. HAY NOTIFIED

A Large Number of Presidential Postmasters Appointed.

CONSIDERING CONSULAR SELECTIONS

Discussing the New York Political Situation.

A THRONG OF CALLERS

The President today appointed Augustus G. Seyfert of Pennsylvania consul of the United States at Stratford, Ont. The President also appointed the following postmasters: Vermont-Bradford, Trescot A. Chase; Pouitney, Paul G. Ross. Maine-Gorham, Edward Harding. Massachusetts -Walnut Hill, Henry A. Hutchinson. Pennsylvania-Ashland, R. B. Clayton; Bennett, for the next fiscal year are some \$400,000 sylvania—Ashland, R. B. Clayton; Bennett, less than the estimated revenues would Samuel Wallace. Alabama—Tuskegee, Jas. A. Grimmet. Arkansas-Malvern, Enoch H. Vance, jr.; Regers, Leo K. Fesler. There has been criticism of this course Georgia-Carrollton, George M. Smith, by the property owners who have been Idaho-De Lamar, William J. Stoddard. struggling for some time to have certain Illinois-Champaign, Ozias Riley; Forrest, streets improved, but Captain Black de- Lucian Bullard. Indiana-Clinton, William H. Bonner. Indian territory-Wynne Wood, "I have always thought it a mistake to Nelson H. Norman. Iowa-Bonaparte, Jas petition Congress for appropriations which P. Davis; Elkader, G. M. Gifford; Onawa,

The President will in a short time appoint Rufus Fleming of Circinnati consult to Elinburgh Scotland. This consultate was formerly at the port of Leith. Mr. Fleming is the editor of the Circinnati Times-Star, and is a personal and political files of the President His appointment. friend of the President. His appointment will be arnounced in time for him to leave for his post about the 20th of this month. Wants His Father Appointed.

James Seldon Cowdon of Vienna, Va. was at the White House today, and not being able to see the President, left the following open letter for the chief exec-

"Sir: As a recent press item issued by the Treasury Department states that the politics of Louisiana are awfully corrupt I would most respectfully suggest that you at once begin the work of purification by appointing one honest man to one pub position in that state, and to that end recommend my father, Capt. John Cowdon, for the position of collector of the port of New Orleans. "Very respectfully,
"JAMES SELDON COWDON."

Many Callers.

ang the President brought out a large gathering today in the hope of repetition. The new carpets put down are already showing the wear of hundreds of feet.

The callers who succeeded in having con ferences with the President included Secretary Alger, Justice Harian, Senator Shoup, Representative Sherman of New Shoup, Representative Sherman of New York, National Committeeman Kerens and Assistant Secretary Day. The with the President for a good while. They were going over the papers in consular cases. It is understood that they have arranged an equal apportionment of the consulates among the states, and that if there is any kicking when all the places are given out a record will show the facts. The Presilent will make appointments to thes The President has already spent some time with Benziger, the artist, who is to paint a picture of the President for Vice President Hobart. Mr. Benziger is going at the work with earnestness and detail. He is studying the President in life and from photographs. He has a fine collection of photographs of the irresident. These with the study he is making, will enable him to get a portrait which he hopes will

rank with any to be painted in the future

White House Guests. W. B. Plunkett of Massachusetts, with whom the President recently spent some time, ate breakfast with the President this morning. Mr. Plunkett is on his way to New York. Mr. and Mrs. John N. Taylor of East Liverpool, Ohio, are guests at the White House, and will be there two or three days or a week. Mr. Taylor is a large manufacturer, and was a member of the staff of the President when he was governor of Ohio.

Rumors continue plentiful that changes are on the tapis for the coast and geodetic survey. Major Crumbaugh of Kentucky believes that he will succeed General Duffield as chief of the bureau.

The New York Situation.

Although intensely interested in the New York situation, the administration is still keeping hands off, and will not interfere in any way it is said. The story that a final effort is to be made to have Tracy and Low retire in favor of Secretary Bliss was talked about among visiting politicians to-day. A New York man who is a follower of Low was with Secretary Bliss today. It is not known that he represents any New York organization in an official capacity. He strongly urged Secretary Bliss to reconsider his determination not to enter the fight, but the Secretary refused to change. It is alleged, however, that Secretary Bliss would like to see Mayor Strong made the compromise nominee of the republicans, and has advised Senator Platt to that effect. It is felt here that something must be done within forty-eight hours in the way of agreeing upon a compromise candi-

The Low representative who talked with Secretary Bliss this morning declares the fight is between Low and Henry-George.

Personal Mention.

Lieut, Frank B. McKenna, 15th Infantry, s at 2127 California avenue. Lieut, Johnson Hagood, 1st Artillery, is

in the city on leave of absence. Thomas Ryan, first assistant secretary of interior, will reach Washington this evening, after a three weeks' absence, rehis official duties at once.

Glenn Brown of Washington was elected director of the American Institute of Architects at the convention held in Detroit, Mich., October 1. Mr. George W. Vanderbilt left Washington in his private car, "Swannanoa," over the Southern railway last night for his

ne at Biltmore, N. C.

Awarded Medals of Honor. A medal of honor has been presented to Ferdinand F. Rohm of Harrisburg, Pa., formerly chief bugler, 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Reams station, August 25, 1864. ed to Eugene W. Ferris of Albany, Ind., formerly first lieutenant and adjutant, 30th Massachusetts Voluntary A medal of honor has also been present-Massachusetts Volunteers, for distinguish-ed gallantry near Berryville, Va., April 1,

Controller Eckels' Impressions on His Western Trip.

The Improvement Began With the Farmer and Extended to the Other Classes.

Mr. James H. Eckels, the controller of the currency, who has been absent from the city several weeks upon an extensive trip through the west, has returned to Washington.

"I visited Montana, Colorado, Utah and Nebraska," said Mr. Eckels to a Star reporter today. "There is no doubt that the condition of all classes of people in those states has materially improved. The improvement has come rapidly, and permeates all lines of industry. It began with the agricultural class. The farmers have large crops and are getting good prices for them. The cattle raisers are benefited by a substantial increase in the price of cattle, and the same is true with the sheep raisers. The improvement in agricultural raisers. The improvement in agricultural interests has had its effect upon the rail-reads by increasing their earnings. It has put money into circulation, and has enabled people to discharge their debts, and thereby benefited the merchants.

"In the course of my journey I saw a great many bankers, and they all reported a good business. Bank clearings have increased very materially, and bank deposits are larger.

creased very materially, and bank deposits are larger.

'In Colorado there are actually more men at work in the mines than ever before in the history of the state, notwithstanding the fact that many silver mines have been compelled to close. Some of the silver mines, however, are running, and are doing well by getting out the lead deposits. The price of lead has advanced very sharply, and as a great many of the silver mines are also lead-bearing properties their owners are working them at a profit.

"It would be foolish to attempt to deny the fact that the people of that section are attached to silver, and to any policy which would seem to be in its interest. They are hoping that something may be done to raise the price of silver, but in the meantime they are not sitting down 'dly and holding their hards.

"They are developing every resource of the state, and Colorado is one of the richest in the Union. I believe it will be possible for the state to produce within its borders every staple that its people need. Manufacturing enterprises are springing up on every hand, and with wool at their very doors, woolen mills are running at a profit.

very doors, woolen mills are running at a

very doors, woolen mills are running at a profit.

"The gold mining region of Cripple Creek 1 believe to be the richest section upon the globe. Cripple Creek is sending out a million dollars a month in gold taken from its mines. The town is building up rapidly, and I was struck by the fact that it maintains public schools of a high order of excellence.

"The agricultural interests of Colorado are being repidly developed by the aid of irrigation. The president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad told me that four and Rio are the endeavored to bring to Denyears ago he endeavored to bring to Den-ver one car load of Colorado fruit, and could not get it. Now the road transports hundreds of cars of the finest fruits, as it has been found that they can be raised in "Coming back by way of Nebraska, I

found the same gratifying conditions of tusiness in that section. Kansas, Nebras-ka and Oklahoma have sold 130,000,000 The good luck of the callers Monday in bushels of wheat this year at an advance enefited by the advance, as the wheat was in his hands when the rise in price came. That is a great section, that western country, and I think that the government officials ought to visit these states more quently and get in closer touch with these

NEW TREASURY CHIEFS.

Messrs. Allen and Bishop of the Sixth Auditor's Office Promoted. Two more chiefs of divisions in the sixth auditor's office have been reduced and clerks promoted to their places. Wm. E. Dougherty of Pernsylvania and D. W. Gail of Arkansas are the chiefs who have now been reduced to cierks of class 3, a \$1,600 a year. Their places will be filled by B. A. Allen of Kansas and J. McE. sishop of Tennessee, formerly class E derks. Messrs. Allen and Bishop recently passed with credit an examination

to test their fitness for chiefsnips.

Auditor Castle has recommended other changes. These are under consideration by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip. It is derstood that the recommendations do not involve any more chiefs. Frank N. Wicker of New Orleans has been reinstated by the Treasury Depart-

nent as a Chinese inspector at a salary of \$1 per day, Mr. Wicker has for Louisiana republican. He i warm friend of Capt. Wimberly, candi date for collector of the port of New Or lears.

SHOWING AN INCREASE.

The Daily Customs Receipts of the Government.

The customs receipts are daily showing an increase, the consequence of which is that the treasury officials are daily growing more pleased. The total receipts today were \$588,103, against \$561,846 for the same day last year. Yesterday the receipts were \$501,839, against \$316,162, a large increase over the same day of the previous year, but when the increase shows for two days in succession, it is considered a good indication. Up to this time, if any one day's in a week ran up to that of the same day last year the showing was thought to be a good one. Each day, however, is beginning to show a gain. Considerable change in the situation is locked for within a month, and it is believed the receipts will be running ahead of expenditures before the 1st of January.

TO GO TO NICARAGUA.

Engineer Officers Show an Unwilling ness to Take Capt. Carter's Pince. The President is having considerable diffi culty in filling the vacancy on the Nicaragua canal commission, caused by the voluntary retirement of Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Three officers of the Engineer Corps were invited to serve on the commission, but each in turn declined, one on account of his health and the other two on account of the importance of the works now in their charge. These were Major & S. Leach, stationed at New York; Major J. W. Pow ell, stationed at Pittsburg, and Major W. T. Rossell, stationed at Mobile. Another reason which it is said inspires the offiis the unpleasant experience that Col. Ludlow had with the Senate commitee when he was before it in explanation of the conclusions in regard to the canal project reached by the board of which he

was president.

In view of the apparent general disinc!!nation to membership on the commission
the Secretary of War has concluded to
exercise his prerogative in the matter by
selecting some competent officer for the
duty and ordering him to perform it regardless of his own personal wishes or
convenience in the matter. It is unusual
to take this course in time of peace, but
it is considered almost necessary under it is considered almost pecessary under the circumstances. It is reported that Major C. W. Raymond, stationed at Phil-adelphia, has expressed his willingness to serve on the commission, and if that is so

England Formally Withdraws From Coming Sealing Conference.

DUE TO CANADA'S INSISTENCE

Latter Fears Being Outvoted by Russia and Japan.

FACTGENERALLY REGRETTED

LONDON, October 6.- The officials of the British foreign office have communicated to the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, the final decision that the government of Great Britain must refuse to take part in any sealing conference with representatives of Russia and Japan. The British government, however, asserts its willingness to confer with the United States alone, but it insists that Russia and Japan are not interested in the Bering sea seals to a degree entitling them to representation at the conference.

The British government does not suggest any date for a conference with the United States, and it is thought probable in Londen that Great Britain's withdrawal will result in two meetings, one between the United States, Russia and Japan and the other between the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

Due to Canada's Attitude.

It cannot be too strongly reiterated that the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Washington conference is due to Canada's insistence, and that until the Canadian officials informed the foreign office here of Canada's objections to meeting Russia and Japan, cut of fear of being outvoted, Great Britain fully intended to enter the confer-

But for Col. Hay's representations the first announcement of Great Britain's unwillingness to take part in the conference would have been final, but the United States ambassador so plainly pointed out the unusual character of Great Britain's change of mind at so late a day, that some of the foreign office officials decided to re-open the question, and have been endeavoring, but unsuccessfully, to secure Canada's

Sir Julian's Friendly Efforts.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambas sador to the United States, also used his influence in a spirit of friendliness to the United States, in efforts to secure the adherence of Great Britain to the original

The diplomats here consider that Great Britain's course was not courteous to Russiz and Japan.

Experts who have been investigating the sales of seal skins in London, in order to obtain evidence for the use of the United States at the conference, have proof that 80 per cent of the skins sold by the Canadian companies are those of female seals, and that most of the animals were shot.

No Advices From Ambassador Hay. Secretary Sherman said this afternoon that nothing had been received from Am bassader Hay to show that Great Britain had finally refused to eater a conference with the United States, Japan and Russia on the scal fisheries. Although not officially confirmed, the officials of the State Department give full credence to the report, ingsmuch as the recent negotiations between Ambassador Hay and the London foreign office all tended in that direction British contention is that the proposed conerence was to consider the seal question on the basis of the regulations adopted by the Paris arbitration tribunal, and that there were properly only two parties to it— the United States and Great Britain. It is also pointed out that although the United States suggested the participation of Russia and Japan, the suggestion was never approved by Great Britain.

On the contrary it is alleged that Great Britain has always argued that the United

all without outside assistance Two Conferences Likely.

States and Great Britain could adjust the matter in a manner to the best interests of

Great Britain's declination to take part in a general conference will probably result in two conferences on the seal question -one between the United States and Great Britain, as originally arranged, and the other in which the United States, Russia and Japan will take part. In case this course is deemed best it is probable that the Anglo-American conference will be held first, in order that whatever reached may be submitted for the approval of Russia and Japan.

The situation is embarrassing to the officers of this government, and it will require considerable tact and diplomacy to explain it to the delegates of Russia and Japan, now on their way to Washington on the invitation of the United States. Mr. Botkine the Russian delegate, is expected at New York in a few days. The Japanese delegates will arrive at San Francisco tomor

MANY THOUSANDS INVOLVED.

Cincinnati Distillers Object to Certain Appraisements. Assistant Secretary Howell today gave a

hearing to counsel for Mthalovitch, Fletcher & Co., distillers of Cincinnati, on the questions involved in a seizure of a large invoice of red and white cherries imported by them in spirits as a non-enumerated article, subject to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem. The customs officers reappraised the goods and assessed a duty on the basis of the alcoholic strength of the spirits, which in most cases increased the duty to \$1.80 per gallon. The defense asked that all eedings under the seizure be suspended ions by the board of general appraisers About \$165,000 in duties are involved. As Secretary Howell took the matter under advisement.

THE SPANISH LEGATION.

Uncertainty Regarding the Stay of Minister Dupuy de Lome. Minister Dupuy De Lome has not return-

ed from Lenox, and his representative, Senor Du Bosc, who has been here of late, has left the city, so that the Spanish authorities are practically unrepresented. The legation, on Connecticut avenue, which has been closed for the summer, was to be given up October 1, and a new official residence and legation established on Massachusetts avenue and P street.

This plan is likely to be changed, how ever, owing to the probability of the min-ister's early retirement. He has stated to officials here that he would submit his resignation when a change of ministry occurred. It may be that he will be requ ed to continue at his post, and there also is some mention of Senor Muruaga, who was minister to the United States pri Senor De Lome, returning to Washington new that the liberal party is in power once

John J. Kolb has been appointed fourthclass postmaster at Galloways, Apne Arun-

A New Maryland Postmouter

BROOM AT THE MASTHEAD SCHOLEY UNDER FIRE

New German Liner Breaks Plymouth and Southampton Records.

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse Beats Previous Records by Over Half a Day.

NEW YORK, October 6.-A cablegram received from London today announce that the new North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse was sighted passing Seilly Islands light at 10:35 o'clock this forenoon. This announcement makes it quite certain that the leviathan steamer has broken all previous records held to Plymouth and Southampton, and brought the time of passage across the Atlantic to the English channel very close to the much-talked-of five days.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sailed from New York for Plymouth and Bremen on September 30, clearing the bar at 6:02 o.m., and the lightship twenty minutes later. Allowing four hours for the run from Scilly to Plymouth, she is due there about 2:35 o'clock p.m. This will make the time of passage about 5 days 15 hours and 13 minutes. This is better by 18 hours and 11 minutes than the time of the Hamburg liner Fuerst Bismarck, which has held the Plymouth record of 6 days 9 hours and 24 minutes since August, 1896, and the rate beats the Southampton record held by the beats the Southampton record held by the American liner St. Louis of 6 days 10 hours and 14 minutes, made last month, by about thirteen hours, for had she been going to Southampton, she would have been due there about 8:30 o'clock this evening. The average rate of speed made on the passage would be about 21.60 knots per hour, with her arrival at Plymouth at the time reckoned. The time here given for the arrival of the big steamer is, of course, approxi-mate, and when she does arrive she may

make a still better showing than this. The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, on her arrival here on September 26 on her maiden arrival nere on September 26 on her maiden trip, made the passage from Southampton in 5 days 22 hours and 35 minutes, at an average speed of 21.39 knots, lowering the westward Southampton record held by the St. Paul 1 hour and 56 minutes. By smashing the records both eastward and westward, she is now queen of the Southampton course.

WILL VISIT ELIZABETHTON. Southern Tour of the Naval Armon Factory Board.

A committee of gentlemen composed of Senator Hansbrough, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Commissioner of Patents Butterworth, Charles P. Toncray, James T. DuBois and Henry W. Coffin, appeared before the Secretary of the Navy today to urge the desirability of instructing the naval board, which has the investigation of the armor plant matter in hand, to visit Elizabethton, Carter county, Tenn., for the purpose of examining the advantages of that location for the site of the government armor plant.

It was stated by the committee that every one of the localities in the south that the naval board is instructed to visit obtains its Bessemer ore from Carter county, Tenn., in which Elizabethton is located, or the adjoining county of Mitchel in North Carolina. It was also stated by the com-Carolina. It was also stated by the com-mittee that there is a less percentage of duced in rebuttal of the story that on the ores than in any Bessemer ores found in the United States Colonel Toncray brought with him from Tennessee an invitation from the board of trade of Elizabethton to visit that section fothe board of trade. Secretary Long has instructed the board to arrange its itinerary, so as to include Elizabethton. The board will start south on the 16th

NAVAL NOTES.

Commodore Wallace's Retirement-Recent Orders Commodore Rush R. Wallace command. ing the naval station at Newport, R. I.,

wili be retired tomorrow by operation of law on account of age. Medical Director C. H. White, president of the naval medical examining board, at New York, has been ordered to this city, October 9, for duty in charge of the naval museum of hygiene to succeed Medical Director N. L. Bates, who has been appointed surgeon general of the navy. Medical

ders, has been ordered to New York fo A telegram was received at the Navy De partment this morning saying that the tor-pedo boat Porter arrived at Newport News yesterday. The other vessels of the flotil-la are still at Delaware breakwater, where they sought shelter Monday from the storm outside. It is supposed the Porter vill await them in Hampton Roads. The gunboat Machias arrived at Newchang,

Inspector H. J. Badin, now on waiting or-

China, this moraing.
Chief Engineer A. B. Willits has been detached from the Marblehead, Octob and ordered to Thurlow, Pa., as inspector Chief Engineer G. S. Willits has been de tached as inspector of steel at Thurlow, Pa., October 11, and ordered to the Marble-

lead. October 18. Sailmaker T. B. White has been detached from the New York navy yard and ordered to examination by the board of medical survey. October 7, and then wait orders.

CHANGES IN STATION.

Orders Affecting Officers at the Soldiers' Home and Fort Myer. Changes have been made in the stations of officers of the medical department of

the army as follows: Lieut. L. A. Fuller, from Fort Meade, South Dakota, to Fort Assinniboine, Montana: Lieut. E. L. Munson, from Fort Assinnibolne to Fort Adams, Rhode Island; Capt. George McCreery, from the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., to Fort Myer, Virginia; Capt. E. A. Mearns, from Fort Myer to Fort Clark, Texas; Capt. J. D. Glennan, from Fort Clark to Fort Myer. Capt. Charles F. Kieffer, to Fort Meade. South Dakota. The orders of Capt. Nor-ten Strong to Fort Myer, Virginia, have been revoked.

WILL REFER DISPUTES.

Reassuring News From the Indian Territory.

Indian Agent Wisdom, at Tuskahoma, Indian territory, where the Choctaw Indian council is now in session, wired another reassuring message to the Indian bureau today. He says the lower house of the Choctaw council had concluded to vote to refer all matters of dispute to the attorney for the Choctaw nation, and to abid by his decision. This action will enable the lower house to organize permanently and begin its regular business.

Before the Medical Boards

About fifty applicants appeared before the medical boards which are in session at the Army Medical Museum, making examinations for the surgeon general's depart-ment. There are many vacancies in the department at present.

Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal reve nue today, \$396,945; customs, \$588,103; mis-

The Evening Star is the only

afternoon paper in Washington that receives the dispatches of the Associated Press. It is

therefore the only one in which the reader can find the complete news of the world, directly trans-

mitted by telegraph, up to the moment of going to press.

Prosecution in Luetgert Case Tries to Impeach His Testimony.

EIGHTY MORE WITNESSES TO TESTIFY

Defendant Wants Good Pay for Talking in Phonograph.

KENOSHA WOMAN FOUND

CHICAGO, October 6.- The taking of tesimony in the Luetgert trial moved with refreshing rapidity today. The mystifying technical scientific dissertations of ostenlogical experts gave place to short, crisp impeaching testimony.

Sesamoids, femurs, temporals and other bones were stored away in the judicial cupboard and scandal was dragged forth to destroy, if possible, the reputation for truth and veracity of the witnesses who had testified for the defense. This sort of thing interested the crowd in the court room vastly more than the exposition of prefound learning by the eminent opposing experts.

Luetgert came into court smiling. He had swallowed his disappointment at not being allowed to testify in his own behalf. Apparently the desire of the big sausage maker to go upon the witness stand was genuine, but there are those who profess to know that Luetgert really never intended to tell his story to the jury, and that his show of anxiety to do so was only a ruse to gain public sentiment.

Scholey's Reputation Attacked. The reputation of Matt Scholey, who testified that he saw Mrs. Luetgert in Keno-

sha on May 3 and 4, was attacked today, and witnesses followed each other upon the witness stand rapidly to say they would not believe Scholey under oath.

Several of the witnesses were not of a high order of intelligence.

The word "veracity" floored one of them completely. This witness would not believe Scholey under oath, because, he said, the latter had been his partner in a salcon venture and they had quarreled and dissolved the co-partnership. William T. Apfel, Andrew Larson, Peter Barbos, Peter Wagner, and other neighbors of the man who was so positive in his identification of who was so positive in his identification of a photograph of Mrs. Luetgert as the picture of the woman he said he saw in Kenosha two days after Mrs. Luetgert disappeared, asserted without reservation that they would not believe Scholey under oath. Sharp and sarcastic cross questioning by Atterney Phelan usually brought out the fact that at one time or another the impeaching witnesses had experienced trouble at the hands of Scholey. Witnesses were called to impeach other witnesses who had testified on behalf of the defandant. Gordon Clark, who is connected with the firm of Lord, Owen & Co., from whom Luetgert purchased the barrel of potash, which he is said to have used to destroy the body of his vife, testified that he once explained to Luetgert hat there was no difference between the liferent brands of Hunyadi water. This evidence was introduced in rebuital of the story that on the who was so positive in his identification of

the watchman at the sausage factory, to a drug store twice to get Humadi water because upon the first trip Bulk had secured the wrong brand.

Eighty Witnesses to Testify. State's Attorney Deneen announced today that he would have eighty-five rebuttai witnesses and that ten or fifteen of these would come from Kenesha, Wis. It is expected that the prosecution will spring a surprise upon the defense by producing the woman who was seen in Kenosha and identified by means of a photograph as Mrs. Luetgert. This woman was traced to Joliet by Detective Decelle. She is said to be in Chicago now. She is described as

a traveling evangelist of somewhat eccen tric disposition.

The phonograph men are having fun with the Luetgert case. Yesterday afternoon the big sausage maker refused to talk into a phonographic receiver until a contract was made that would assure him 59 per cent of the rece'pts. It had been agreed by Arnold Luetgert, son of the prisoner, that the Columbia Photograph Company should have an option upon the "talk" for two weeks at \$3,000, and if the company declined to buy at that time the 50 per cent contract should remain in force. But Luet-

gert upset all negotiations by refusing to

"Talk is cheap, as a general thing," said he. "But my talk costs money today." Courtland Shaw, manager of the phonograph company, made the following announcement in the phonographic machine, which had been carried to Luetgert's cell: "Adolph L. Luetgert's denial of his guilt

taken in the Cook county jail October 5, Then Luetgert was urged to make his . statement in a ten minutes' talk.
"Not on your life," quot'i the sausage
maker. "I want the contract made and signed before I say a word in that funnel. I take no man's word for anything. I have been lied to and lied about ever since

I've been here.' tgert's son tried to persuade his father Lucigert's son tried to persuade his father to take to the machine. The prisoner turned upon him with "I'll do nothing of the sort. You are at liberty. I am locked up. I need money, and you bet I'll get it before I speak in the tube."

So the machine was carried away. Late this afternoon matters were patched up and Luetgert was to have told the story he did not tell upon the witness stand.

The phonograph men have a spicy telk among physicians, reporters and taken at the Luctgert factory last Sunday

WEALTH OF THE YUKON.

Expert Bratuober Says There is Much Gold in the Region.

TACOMA, Wash., October 6.-Henry Bratnober, the celebrated mining expert for the Rothschilds of London, has reached Tacoma direct from Dawson City. He came over the Dalton trail, and made nearly the whole trip alone. When within a hundred miles of Lynn canal he found the mail carrier, who was lost, and they came the balance of the distance together. Mr. Bratnober left today for San Francisco. He refused to talk about his own business, but said that the amount of gold on the tributaries of the Yukon was not

HARVARD IN WINNING STREAK. University's Men Making a Great

Record in Tennis Tourney.

exaggerated,

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 6 .- Harvard men kept on winning their matches in the intercollegiate termis tournament this morning. The play consisted of a single match in the semi-finals of the doubles, and several in the third round of the singles. In the doubles Ward and Davis, Harvard, defeated castly Noyes and Sackett, Yale, the score standing 6-2, 6-4. In the singles Richard Hooker, Yale, won from D. H. Fuller, Cornell, 6-3, 8-6. L. E. Ware and M. D. Whitman, two strong players, came together, and Whit-man won, 6-3, 6-3. Mr. Whitman took the championship in the singles at last year's tournament. Ware made a hard effort to pull out the second set, but failed.